

Gaz., 36: 401-420. 1903. (In this paper, by an arbitrary selection of species, the apparent preponderance of bog-plants in the glacial region, as compared with the southern coastal plain, is greatly exaggerated.)

WRIGHT, G. F. The Ice Age in North America. 622 pp. New York, 1889.

In some of these works will be found numerous other references, leading to a long chain of interesting literature.

COLLEGE POINT, Long Island, New York.

---

HIERACIUM MURORUM IN MASSACHUSETTS. — On the 15th of June, 1904, while exploring in the woods on the outskirts of Northampton, Massachusetts, I found in a damp, mossy hollow, a yellow flower belonging to the *Compositæ*, which was new to me. I took it home for study, and made it out to be *Hieracium murorum*, L. My only hesitation in so naming it arose from the fact that the plant was not credited to New England, in any of the books. However, I sent it to Mr. Fernald, who pronounced it good *Hieracium murorum*. There was quite a colony of it growing in the hollow, and the bright yellow blossoms in the mossy bed made a very attractive sight.—EMILY HITCHCOCK TERRY, Northampton, Massachusetts.

---

ACTINELLA ODORATA IN MAINE.—*Actinella odorata*, Gray, a native of the Southwest (Texas, Mexico, etc.), was found at Waterville, Maine, last summer, by Mr. S. Plaisted. It was growing on waste from a cotton mill and was in bloom in June. A specimen was sent to the Gray Herbarium, where it was identified by Dr. J. M. Greenman, who states that the species has not been reported from Maine.—A. R. MEADER, Waterville, Maine.

*Vol. 7, no. 75, including pages 41 to 60, was issued 29 March, 1905.*